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## LAST EDITION FORGERY IS CHARGED.

Officers of the Defunct Madison Square Bank Accused.

The Amount Involved Is from \$200,000 to \$400,000.

Proofs to Be Laid Before the Grand Jury Wednesday.

The Grand Jury will on Wednesday consider charges of forgery in the second degree against at least two officers of the defunct Madison Square Bank. Who the officers are and in what manner the forgeries were committed could not be learned.

The proposed action leaked out through the visit of Lawyer Untermyer, counsel for the receivers of the Madison Square Bank, to Assistant District Attorney Lindsay to-day.

Together they went over the failure of the bank and discussed at length the criminal liability of some of the bank's officers.

Mr. Untermyer told Mr. Lindsay that between \$200,000 and \$400,000 had been illegally obtained from the bank, and that some one was guilty of forgery.

The proofs of his statement he gave to Mr. Lindsay, and also gave him a list of the directors of the defunct institution.

Mr. Lindsay informed Lawyer Untermyer that to his knowledge the Madison Square Bank had been insolvent for the past six months. After examining the proofs submitted to him, Mr. Lindsay pronounced it a clear case of forgery in the second degree.

He remarked that at least two of the officers of the bank were guilty of the charges, and charges against others may follow.

Mr. Lindsay assured Mr. Untermyer that on Wednesday he would go before the Grand Jury and lay the facts before that body. It is said, upon good authority, that indictment will be presented.

Joseph F. Blaut, President of the Madison Square Bank, was not to be found at his downtown office to-day. The clerk in charge thought Mr. Blaut was out of town. Cashier Thompson is not in town.

Vice-President James A. Cannon, of the Fourth National Bank, who is one of the receivers of the Madison Square Bank, declined to discuss the action of Mr. Untermyer, the attorney for the receivers.

Mr. Cannon said that Mr. Untermyer had full power in the matter, and that a criminal action was very probable. He declined to say who was implicated in the alleged forgeries.

Miles O'Brien, the other Receiver, was also reticent, referring the reporter to Mr. Untermyer.

Mr. Untermyer declined to talk. The directors of the bank, known in the Courtroom directory, are Frederick A. Kurewehdt, Emil Frenkel, A. S. Kallacher, James D. Leary, Ronald T. McDonald, Frederick Uhlman, Simon Ostendorp, Arthur S. Gerson, Charles E. Solover, Mr. Blaut is President and Mr. Thompson is Cashier.

President Blaut began his business career in this city as a waiter and part owner in the restaurant business. He was a partner in the venture. They also kept boarding-houses at West Nineteenth street, where Blaut boarded.

Bank. The day before the suspension he was informed in some manner of the condition of the institution. Instantly he hurried or wired to Albany, drew a check for the full amount and got it cashed through the St. Nicholas. The St. Nicholas was compelled under the rules to clear it from the securities then in its hands.

This exposure caused much adverse criticism. Bank Examiner Preston was roundly abused, because he had investigated the bank only two weeks before the failure. Then further investigation developed that Mr. Preston's report showing the bank to be in an unsatisfactory condition had been made long before the failure. In view of this fact it was wondered at that the State Treasurer had allowed State funds to remain there on deposit.

It was also discovered that several of the directors owed considerable money to the bank, giving in some cases only their notes as security. This also called for much adverse criticism. The holders became weary, and all efforts to float the institution again were abandoned. Then the Attorney-General stepped in and the receivers were appointed.

Receivers O'Brien and Cannon have not yet been permanently confirmed in their position. The reason for this, it is alleged, is that the bank was controlled by political influences, which those in authority have so far ably concealed, and which they hope will never become public.

There was to have been a meeting of the stockholders this morning. It was not held. Lawyer Edward Lauterbach said they would probably come together some day this week, and that he did not think it would be at a late hour.

He said he could not see why they should hire a brass band and send the Committee on Reorganization for the way it had conducted the business during the week, and that he did not for the rapidity of its action.

MAY DIE WITH HIS SECRET.

William Curran Will Not Say What Woman Stabbed Him.

William Curran, thirty-one years old, a clerk, of 318 East Thirty-fourth street, walked into Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from serious stab wounds of the arm and back. He refused to say how he received his injuries. The police were notified.

Curran told Detective Tierney that he had been stabbed by a married woman at 318 East Twenty-fourth street. He exonerated the woman from all blame, declaring that it was his own fault. Although informed by the surgeon that his condition was critical he declined to give the name of the woman. Detective Tierney made the address of Curran gave him, but failed to find any one there who knew Curran or anything of a stabbing case.

FOUR MORE IDENTIFIED.

Eighteen of the Twenty-Five Battle Creek Victims Have Been Claimed.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 23.—Four more bodies of the victims of Friday's wreck on the Chicago and Grand Trunk were positively identified this morning. They are:

J. R. Brown, Stratford, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Aldrich, of Edgewood, Mich. This makes eighteen in all that have been positively identified.

Two Colgrove brothers, of London, Ont., who were partially identified by their father and relatives of Mrs. Miller, of New York, have also partially identified their remains.

Other bodies who have not yet been identified are: Father, John, of Brantford, Ont.; Mrs. J. J. Gault, of Brantford, Ont.; and Mrs. E. K. Warner, of Brockport, N. Y.

VICTIMS OF A WRECK.

Bedell, Injured on Staten Island, Will Recover.

## FELL WITH HER CHILD.

Mrs. Misler Injured While Escaping from a Fire.

At 9:30 this morning fire broke out in the room of Charles Friedenberg, in the second floor of the tenement 318 Stanton street.

A panic ensued among the sixteen families living in the house. Mrs. Misler, a cripple, lives in the third floor, back. She picked up her two children and tried to go downstairs, but the smoke drove her back. She then climbed down the fire-escape with her eight-month-old baby in her arms.

When she was descending she slipped and fell with her child through the opening in the balcony down into the yard. She had one of her legs injured and the child had its head cut and right eye severely hurt. Both were attended at home by a family doctor.

Mary Silver, who lives on the fourth floor, got up out of a sick bed and tried to climb down the fire-escape. She became exhausted and had to be carried down by a family doctor.

Ignatz Hirsowitz, who lives at 122 Goerck street, was passing when the fire started, and the smoke was driven through the burning building and carried two children out each time.

The fire was confined to the second floor and caused about \$50 damage.

REMKEN'S BODY FOUND.

The Money He Had When He Left Home Was Missing.

The body of the man found in the woods near Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, yesterday is thought to be that of Martin Remken, a butcher, who carried on business at 119 Bushwick avenue. Although the body was half decomposed, letters and receipts found in the coat pockets indicate that it was the butcher.

Remken left his home Sept. 2 last with a large amount of money and stated that he was going to bring up any new business for immediate action to-day. Until the Senate takes an adjournment at the close of the day's business, instead of a "recess," the Senate rule that one objection throws over all new business a bar, not only to the consideration of the Voorhees amendment, but also to the possible compromise amendment.

It is assumed that Mr. Voorhees will not move an adjournment until he sees the way clear for action of some kind. When this will be to-day's developments may suggest.

There is strong sentiment among Republican Senators and some leading Democrats that the continued coining of silver without a direct authorization to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds in case of need to keep in hand a sufficient gold reserve to maintain the parity of the two metals will not relieve the financial uncertainties of the situation or re-establish the Government's credit on a firm basis abroad.

This view is known to be shared by some of the President's Cabinet advisers, who, in private conversation, give utterance to an open and frank opinion as to the propriety of this action. It is not known whether this opinion is entertained by Mr. Cleveland himself. Mr. Carlisle is reticent on the subject.

There was a time just before Mr. Carlisle took hold of the Treasury when it was accepted as a fact that the Treasury had authority under the Resumption act to issue bonds through an unnecessarily high rate of interest, without any further action of Congress.

A small issue of bonds—some four or five millions—was actually printed and received the preliminary touches prior to being signed and issued. At that time the gold reserve had only been slightly depleted, and it was thought that a small issue of five million dollars would maintain it intact.

Mr. Carlisle, it is said, was made aware of the proposed action of his predecessor. Whether he approved of it is not known. A halt was, however, called, and the proposed issue never advanced beyond the initial stages.

It is believed that the Administration now doubts its authority to issue bonds without direct action of Congress, and it is supposed it shares the opinion of many Senators that an issue of bonds may become absolutely necessary, especially in view of an inevitable deficit of at least \$50,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year.

The Democratic Conference Committee went into secret session this morning again at 10:30 o'clock, with orders that no one was to be admitted. After half an hour spent in deliberation, other Senators came and went, and it appeared as if Democrats were being consulted upon the new situation that confronted them in charge of the bill.

## SENATE YET IN A FOG.

Compromises Plans Upset by the Administration's Firmness.

The Conference Committee Once More in Session To-Day.

Hope that Out of the Confusion May Come Straight Repeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—The compromise have made no progress since Saturday. On the contrary, the authorized statement of the President's position, given to the press late last night, has had the effect of encouraging the friends of repeal to hope that they may yet put through a measure that shall meet with the hearty approval of the Executive.

Senator Bruce, who signed the compromise proposition, stated to-day that he stipulated that his name should be erased unless all the Democratic Senators should sign.

Senator Palmer, another signer, says he was assured by Senator Voorhees that the Administration favored the compromise.

In view of the published statement of the President's views, he says he will stand by unconditional repeal.

Inasmuch as last Tuesday's legislative day is still technically unfinished in the Senate, it will not be in order to bring up any new business for immediate action to-day. Until the Senate takes an adjournment at the close of the day's business, instead of a "recess," the Senate rule that one objection throws over all new business a bar, not only to the consideration of the Voorhees amendment, but also to the possible compromise amendment.

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SENATE PROCEEDINGS.  
Stewart Gives a Notice, Jones Concludes a Speech.

## IN THE ARENA.



Mr. Myers Declines to Slay the Tiger This Year.

## MURDERER FOY EXECUTED.

He Dies Easily in the Electric Chair at Dannemora.

Condemned for Shooting Henrietta Wilson in Saratoga.

DANDEMORA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Martin Foy, murderer of Henrietta Wilson, was executed by electricity at the prison here this morning.

About the death chair were: Drs. Bontecoe, Ledelle, Dr. Ransom, the prison physician, and his assistant, Dr. Madden, and Warden Thayer and his deputy, Mr. McKenna.

Electrician Davis placed the electrodes in position himself. The current was turned on at 11:45, the voltage being 1,600. It was on for four seconds at full force; then for ten seconds gradually reduced to 150; put on at full force again for two seconds, and then gradually reduced again for forty-six seconds.

The condemned man made not a movement except that caused by the turning on and off of the current. He spoke not a word from the time he entered the death chamber, and evinced no interest whatever in the proceedings.

The doctors pronounced the man dead at 11:52. Dr. Ransom, however, had decided on administering two shocks, and the current was again turned on at 11:53 for a period of fourteen seconds, being gradually reduced from its full force.

He was the easiest of men, and that all the physicians were satisfied that the first shock caused death. He said that the apparent breathing after the first shock was caused by the exhalation of gas from Foy's stomach.

There were no indications of burning. There were no indications of burning. There were no indications of burning. There were no indications of burning.

Foy's father and brother, who are here, stayed at Keeper Haggerty's house this morning until after the execution was over. They will take the body to Saratoga for burial.

Foy was a race-track hanger on known as a "tout," at Guttenberg and Saratoga.

Three years ago he made the acquaintance of Henrietta Wilson, who had come to Saratoga from Philadelphia. After a brief acquaintance they became infatuated with each other, and they lived together for some time in Saratoga and afterwards in New York City.

Foy learned after a time that Henrietta was receiving the attentions of other men, and this so enraged him that he had frequent quarrels, and according to the dead, Foy had several times threatened to kill her.

On the evening of the 13th of May, 1902, on a public street in Saratoga he shot her. On that day he had learned that Henrietta was receiving the attentions of other men, and this so enraged him that he had frequent quarrels, and according to the dead, Foy had several times threatened to kill her.

While confined in the Tabor Jail Foy received notice, the first time being brought back from San Francisco.

He was born in England about twenty years ago, and came to this country as a stowaway on a ship.

He was tall and rather good-looking.

## MR. MYERS DECLINES.

Will Not Accept the Independent Nomination.

He Telegraphs to Messrs. Swayne, Cutting and Kelly.

Efforts Yet to Be Made to Induce Him to Accept.

"The Evening World" is in a position to state positively that Comptroller Myers will not make the race as an independent candidate for the office he now holds. In answer to an inquiry by "The Evening World," he sent this reply from Chicago:

"I am sorry to hear that the City Club, on Fifth avenue, is making such a fuss about it. I am not in a position to state positively that Comptroller Myers will not make the race as an independent candidate for the office he now holds. In answer to an inquiry by 'The Evening World,' he sent this reply from Chicago:

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## LAST EDITION

## GEORGE MEYER GONE.

Assignment of His Big Carriage Firm Follows.

Accounts Reported to Be Terribly Tangled Up.

Detectives Have Been Looking for Meyer for a Week Past.

Considerable surprise was caused in business circles to-day when it became known that early this morning the firm George Meyer & Co., carriage manufacturers, of 316, 318 and 320 Western Boulevard, had made an assignment.

The firm enjoyed an excellent reputation, and could have had credit for almost any amount. The failure itself, however, is not nearly so big a surprise as the circumstances which brought it about.

One of these circumstances is the fact that George Meyer, one of the firm, is missing. His creditors and the greater number of his friends say he has been lost. Private detectives have been looking for him for over a week, but failed to find the slightest trace of him.

He is said to know more about the case than anybody else. He had, in the main, charge of all the funds. The accounts are in the most tangled-up condition, and nothing in fact can be done until he appears and straightens out the firm's affairs.

The firm of George Meyer & Co. consists of George Meyer, who is missing, Henry J. Myers and William D. Barnes. The assignment, which was made to Mortimer C. Adkins to-day, places the liabilities of the firm in the hands of the assignee, but the amount involved is much larger.

Little of the firm's condition or of the disappearance of the senior partner was made known until this morning, when Henry J. Myers sent out a circular to all the creditors. The circular, among other things, said:

"On account of the sudden and unexpected disappearance of Mr. George Meyer, the business affairs of the concern are in such a confused state that it will take a little time to arrange for the payment of all maturing obligations."

George Meyer lived, or rather did live, in pretentious style at Eighty-third street and Amsterdam avenue, and has always been reported to be very wealthy.

The papers filed in a suit brought against him by Lawyer Untermyer for M. L. and C. Ernst, show that every effort has been made to find Meyer since Monday last.

That his partners have been looking for him and that in turn every one of the firm's employees have searched in vain. He has disappeared completely, and according to the papers has not been seen in any of the places he was accustomed to frequent.

The suit which Ernst Bros. have brought against him for \$5,325. It is admitted that the sum has disappeared, and the belief is general that other large sums have been missing.

It is asserted that the firm endeavored to save something out of the wreck by giving a \$5,000 chattel mortgage and a \$25,000 mortgage on the leasehold to William D. Barnes.

Attorneys, however, found a certificate of partnership dated May 27, 1902, in which George Meyer and Henry J. Myers were named as general partners and William D. Barnes as a special partner.

The partnership was dissolved on Oct. 9 and the chattel mortgage was filed on Oct. 17. It was dated Oct. 6, however, and therefore, it is claimed, it could not take precedence of other claims. All difficulty was settled by the cancelling of the mortgage this morning.

The property was taken possession of last Friday by the Sheriff on an attachment granted by Justice Matthews. The property was taken possession of last Friday by the Sheriff on an attachment granted by Justice Matthews.